Chapel Point CH-16 Port Tobacco vic. Public

Located on the east side of Port Tobacco Creek, Chapel Point was established before

1640 as a mission by the Jesuit missionary Father Andrew White. In 1649, a 4,000 acre parcel
was formally granted to the Jesuits by Lord Baltimore consisting of land on both sides of the
Potomac. By this time Chapel Point had been established as the Jesuit seat which included 400
acres upon which St. Thomas Manor (CH- 6 NR) and St. Ignatius Chapel(CH-7 NR) were later
constructed. Operated by the Jesuits as working farms until the second quarter of the 20th
century, Chapel Point farm cultivated wheat, corn and tobacco and was supported by both
African slaves and Irish servants. Structures known to have once stood on the property during the
Colonial period include a warehouse, wharf and store. During the Civil War, Federal troops
occupied the site and in the 1880's a resort for Washingtonians, known as Bellview was
established at Chapel Point. An amusement park was constructed on the site in 1926 which
continued to operate throughout the 1940's. The property is now owned by the State of Maryland
as a limited access park and includes a collection of 20th century structures including a one story
front gable tenant house, granary and several tobacco barns.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-16

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate prefe	erred name)				
historic	Chapel Po	int					
other							
2. Location							
street and number	8160 Piec	es Lane		-3.72	<u>X</u> 1	not for publication	
city, town	Port Toba	cco			X vicinity		
county	Charles						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and n	nailing addresses of	all owners)			
name	State of M	aryland Dept. of Forests	s & Parks		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
street and number	Tawes Sta	te Office Building			telephone	Unknown	
city, town	Annapolis		MD	zip code	21404		
Contributing Contributing Determined Determined Recorded by	Resource in Nat Resource in Loc Eligible for the N Ineligible for the HABS/HAER cture Report or F	tional Register District al Historic District ational Register/Marylar National Register/Marylar Research Report	nd Register				
Category	Ownership	Current Function		Re	source Cou	nt	
district X building(s) X structure X site Object	_X public private both	X agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscape X recreation/cul religion social transportation work in progre unknown vacant/not in to	ture ess use I	Contributing 1 10 3 14 Number of Co	Noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total entributing Resource ted in the Inventory	

7. Des	cription	 	Inventory No.	CH-16
Co	ndition			
	excellent	 deteriorated		
	good	 ruins		
X	fair	 altered		

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Currently operated as a limited access park, Chapel Point stands on the west bank of the Port Tobacco River and now consists of over 800 acres owned by the State of Maryland. As the principle seat of the Jesuits in Maryland, the site has been continuously occupied since at least the 17th century. The property surrounds St. Ignatius Church (CH-7) and St. Thomas Manor (CH-6 NR), the principle structures originally associated with this site. Currently, the property includes a 1930 tenant house, granary, and two tobacco barns. At least 14 sites are also known to exist including a warehouse, mill, wharf and store dating from the colonial period; and a dance hall, pavilion, hotel, bathhouse, barn and cottage, from the late 19th century. Because the property was operated as a working farm for the last 300 years, additional sites related to agriculture are undoubtedly present on the property. Visible historic resources include several extant 20th century agricultural buildings and the visible concrete block foundations of a late 19th - early 20th century riverside resort complex at Chapel Point.

The boundaries of the park border the Port Tobacco River on the west and extend on either side of Chapel Point Road. Two boundary stones or uncertain age may mark the early property boundaries at the corner of the Nitze Farm and the Brooks Farm.

8. Significance					Inventory No. CH-16			
Period Areas of Significance		Check and justify below						
X 1600-1699 X 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	_X ar ar co	griculture cheology chitecture t emmerce emmunications emmunity planning enservation		economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature manitime industry military 	= X	performing arts philospohy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:	
Specific date	es	1649-1930			Architect/Builder	Jnknov	wn	
Construction	n dates	1649-1930						
Evaluation fo	r:	-						
National Register		Maryland Register		<u>X</u>	not evaluated			

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Chapel Point is significant for its important association with Maryland's religious and agricultural history. Chapel Point was originally part of St. Thomas Manor, the largest and oldest of five Jesuit estates in Maryland. St. Thomas Manor was patented in 1649 by Father Copley who assigned 4,000 acres to Thomas Matthews including the St. Thomas Manor property to the east of Port Tobacco Creek and almost all the land encompassing Cedar Point Neck to the west. Chapel Point was operated as an active farm until the second quarter of the 20th century. Chapel Point, including St. Ignatius Church and St. Thomas Manor was regarded as the home farm while the Cedar Point Neck property operated on a system of tenancy to support the Manor and the Jesuits (now Fourth) Point. The farm included a grist mill, which in 1850 was upgraded to steam power. The mill stood adjacent to a warehouse and wharf and tavern. The milling operation was prosperous until 1880, when roller technology made previous mills obsolete.

During the Civil War, Chapel Point was described as the camping ground of the Federal Army from the beginning of hostilities to the end. During the occupation nothing could be done except to look on and see the property being destroyed" The Jesuits sued the War department for \$31,000 damages to timber, crops, livestock and other resources destroyed or requisitions by military during the occupation, but received a mere \$4,000 in return.

In the mid 1880's the Jesuits formed a joint venture with brothers J.C. and W.M Howard to build a resort at Chapel Point known as Hotel Belleview, bringing passengers from Washington on such steamboats as George Law, Harry Randall and Samuel J. Pentz. In 1926 Ben Bowling Wills acquired the Chapel Point Property including 851 acres from the Jesuits and began to develop an amusement park on the site which he refereed to as "Chapel Point Park; the Pride of the Potomac" Picnic grounds and bathing beach. Within several years . In 1936 Wills defaults on his mortgage and returns the property to the Jesuits, shifting his attention to excursion boats. By Labor day, 1930, seventy-five thousand people had visited Chapel Point, marking a new single season record.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-16

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 827.54

Acreage of historical setting 827.54

Quadrangle name

Popes Creek

Quadrangle scale

1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Chapel Point is associate with Charles County Property Tax Map 54, Parcel 42.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Cathy Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Charles County Planning	dat	5/22/2002
street and number	200 Baltimore Street	telephone	301-396-5815
city or town	La Plata	stat MD z	zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-16

Section 9 Page 1

Chapel Point
name of property
Charles County, MD
county and state

Major Bibliographic References:

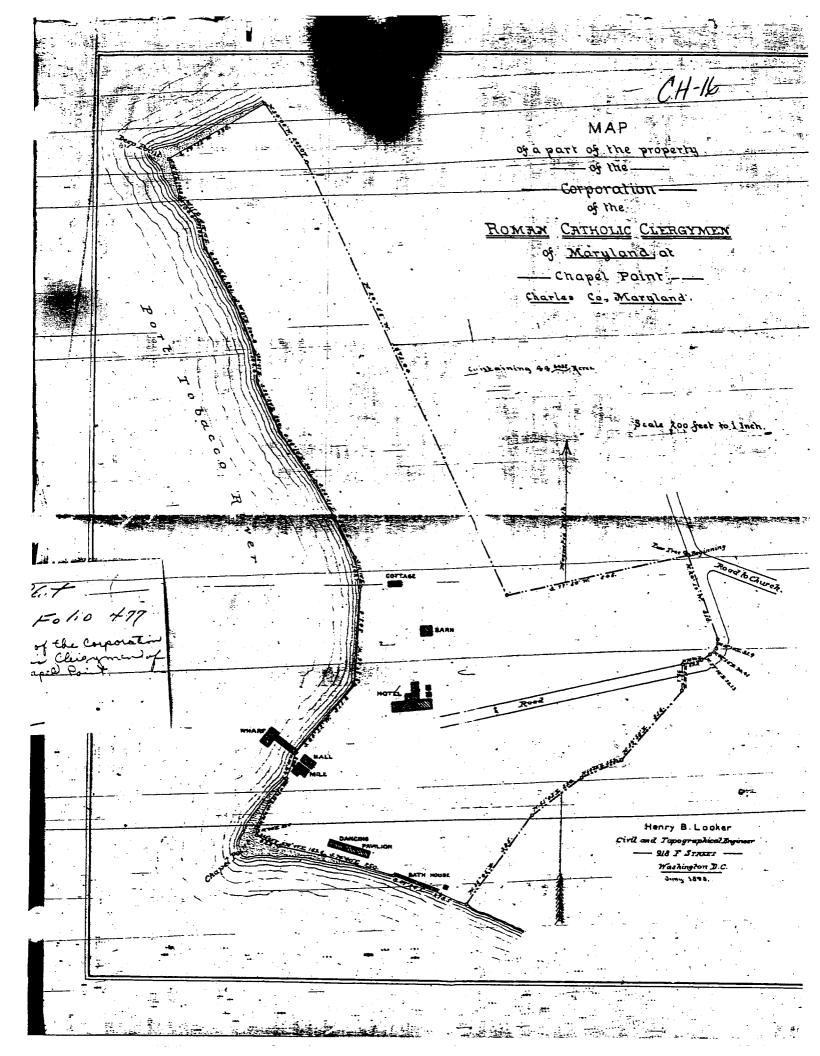
Brown, Jack D., et al. <u>Charles County, Maryland, A History</u>. Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

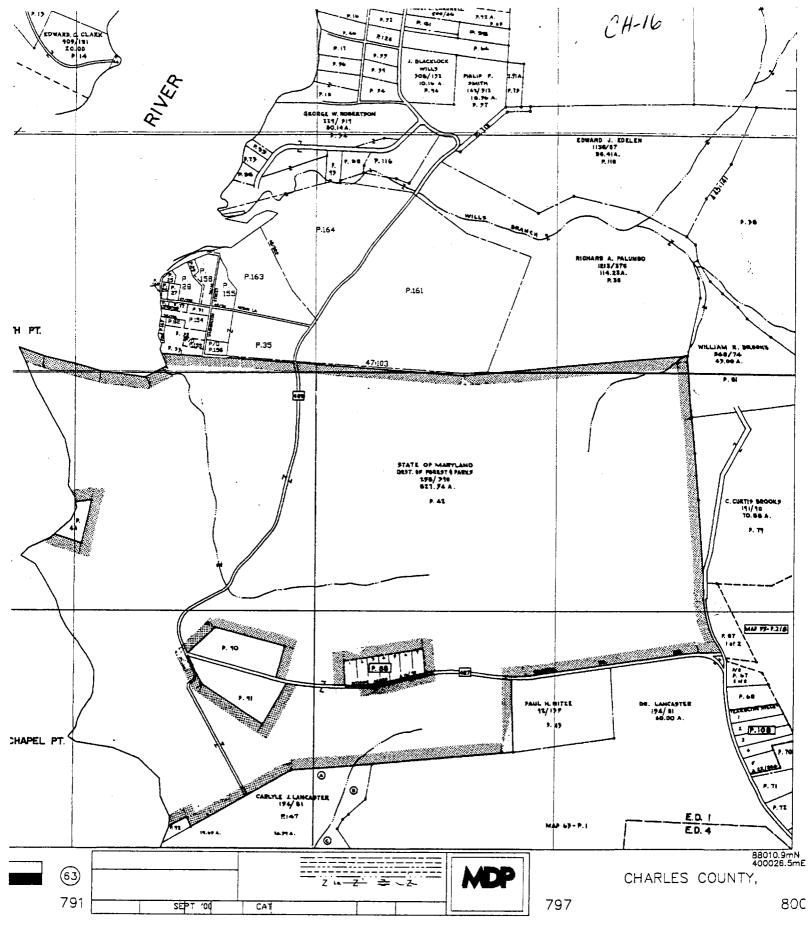
Charles County Land Records, Charles County Courthouse, LaPlata, Maryland.

Cudahy, Brian J. Twilight on the Bay: The Excursion Boat Empire of B.B. Wills Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, MD, 1998

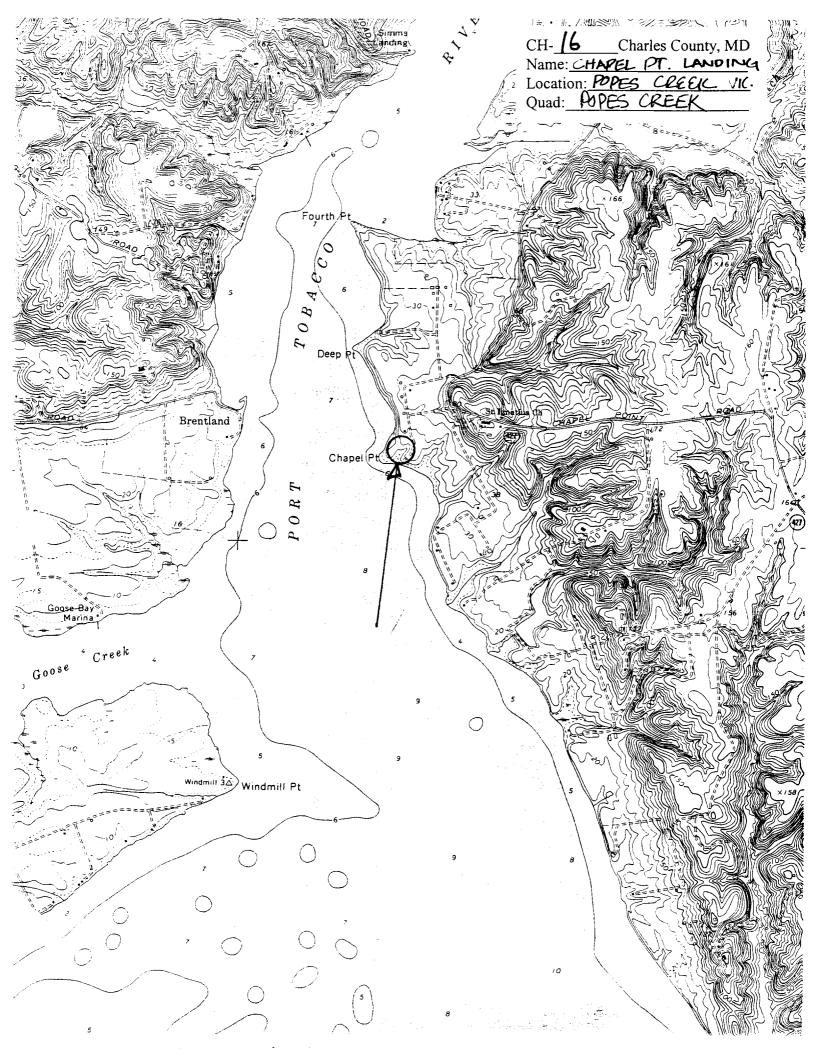
Klapthor, Margaret Brown. <u>The History of Charles County, Maryland</u>. LaPlata, MD: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

KFS Historic Preservation Group. Architectural, Historical, and Archaeological Investigations at Blossom Point Farm, Blossom Point Testing Facility, Charles County, Maryland. Submitted to the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Baltimore District. 1990.





MAP 54





et 16 CHAPEL POINT CHAPLES 10 MID CHARDY 11/2001 WHARF REMAINS, LOOKING S lor